



THE CHINOOK ADVANCE

Vol. 17

Chinook, Alberta, Thursday, Sept. 15, 1932

No. 22

Don't Pass the Pool Elevators

The best method of advancing the interests of Alberta grain growers is to see that every possible bushel of grain goes to an Alberta Pool Elevator.

Alberta Pool Elevators

Operating for the benefit of Alberta grain growers

We can supply you

with the most appetizing of Cooked Meat. Ham, Bologna, Veal Loaf, Corned Beef, all ready for the table. We also have the best in Fresh Beef, Pork, Lamb. First class Quality Lard always on hand.

CHINOOK MEAT MARKET

Next time you need gasoline do not just say "gasoline" ask for the .

New Three Star Anti Knock Gasoline

Banner Hardware

Advertising Pays!

Let the public know what you have for sale, rent or trade through the medium of the

Chinook Advance

Dance Every Saturday Nite

CHINOOK HOTEL BALLROOM

Golden Wheat Orchestra — Perfect Floor

Job Printing

in all its branches promptly and neatly executed and at prices that will compete with outside firms

Chinook Advance

Chinook Beauty Parlor

First-Class Work at Reasonable Prices
Open for business at all times except Mondays

Miss Mae Petersen, Prop.
Phone 5, CHINOOK

Chinook Barber Shop

Razors rehoned - 25¢
Scissors sharpened - 25¢
Razor sharpener, 25¢
Try Booster, our guaranteed dandruff remedy

H. W. BUTTS,
Proprietor

Special Prizes Donated to Chinook School Fair

The officers and directors of the Chinook and District School Fair met in the Chinook school hall Saturday, Sept. 10, at 8 p.m. The following were present: N. F. Marcy, pres., Miss M. Otto, sec-treas.; Miss Lawrence, Mrs. Nordin, Otto and Rosenau, Chinook school; Mr. Ferguson, Cloverleaf school; Mrs. Shier, Peyton school; Mr. Coutts, Swan school; Mr. Britton, Myrtle school; Mr. Ford, Laughlin school.

Minutes of previous meeting were read and adopted.

Mrs. Shier: That the trustees of each district be asked to see that all the children of the schools entered are provided with a way of getting into the fair. Carried.

Shier-Rosenau—That we accept the committee's report on the prizes for the sports' program. Carried.

Nordin-Lawrence—That we award the prizes according to the point system for the singing as in Class No. 129. Carried.

Otto-Coutts—That we use the agricultural hall for the exhibits of the school fair. Carried.

Ford-Rosenau: That the secretary send a note to the teacher of each school competing in the fair, a list of classes which have been deleted since the prize list was printed. Carried.

Mr. F. Otto was appointed to look after the cocoa for the children on the day of the fair. Cocoa will be supplied by the fair committee and each child will supply his or her own cream, sugar and cup. Carried.

The following special prizes will be given:

By the Royal Bank. A silver medal to the boy or girl winning the most prizes in Classes 28-43. In the case of a tie, to the same boy or girl winning the most points in other classes.

Chinook Meat Market. Special prize will be awarded as first prize for the parade.

T. Eaton Co. Special prize will be awarded as first prize for physical training.

Robinson Bros. \$3.00 for the best halter broken colt.

Chinook Hotel. \$2.50 to the girl and \$2.50 to the boy winning the highest total awards in Art. In case of a tie count the additional points in other classes.

Acadia Produce. \$2.50 to the girl winning the highest total points for sewing.

Chinook Cafeteria. Special prize will be awarded as first prize for the lady teachers' race.

King Restaurant. Prizes for various events in sports.

H. Butts: Special prize for the boys' relay race.

Chinook Chamber of Commerce. A special prize of \$5 which will be used as a first prize to the winner of some special class to be decided upon the day of the fair.

Boys and girls, this is YOUR FAIR. Get in your exhibits and make it a success.

Seriously Injured

Youngstown, Sept. 7.—While repairing the ceiling of a hallway of the town school O. E. Mellom, the janitor, was seriously injured. The ladder on which he was working gave way, and he jumped to the floor. He was rushed to the Municipal hospital, at Hanna, where examination revealed that he had broken a bone in the heel of one foot and badly injured the other. As a result, he will be confined to his home for several weeks.

Monday, October 10, Set For Thanksgiving Day

Thanksgiving Day will be celebrated this year on Monday, October 10.

A Hint to Ministers

A clergyman in a neighboring town had been much annoyed by the way members of the congregation had of looking around to take stock of late comers. After enduring it for some time he said on entering the reading desk one Sunday: "Brethren, I regret to see that your attention is called away from your religious duties by your natural desire to see who comes in behind you. I purpose henceforth to save you the trouble by naming each person who may enter, and hope that the service will then be allowed to proceed without interruption." He then began, "Dear beloved," but paused half way to interpolate, "Mr. Stubbs with his wife and daughter." Mr. Stubbs looked rather surprised, but the minister, with perfect gravity, resumed his exhortation. Presently he again paused, Mr. Cutts and William Dingle." The abashed congregation kept their eyes studiously bent on their books. The service continued in the most orderly manner, the person interrupting himself now and then to name some new comer. At last he said with perfect gravity: "Mrs. Symons in a new bonnet." In a moment he felt his mistake, but it was too late, every feminine head in the congregation had turned around.

The flag was flown at half mast from the flag pole of the Chinook hotel during the funeral procession of the late Mrs. S. W. Warren, Thursday afternoon.

On Thursday night of last week there was a heavy rainfall, being over one inch, accompanied by a heavy wind which drove the rain into the stocks of grain. However, it dried up sufficiently to enable the farmers to start threshing again Monday. This week the weather has been fine and the harvest is progressing fast.

The Ladies' Aid met at the home of Mrs. W. S. Lee on Wednesday afternoon. The meeting was opened by the president, Mrs. Lee, after which the minutes of last meeting were read and adopted. Seven members were present. Arrangements were made for the bazaar which is to be held in the near future. At the close a dainty lunch was served. Next meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. E. E. Jacques.

FAIR DAY DANCE

Chinook Hotel Ballroom
Wed., Sept. 21, 8 p.m. Golden Wheat Orchestra

Send us your news items—we are always glad to receive them.

Mrs. S. W. Warren Passes Away at Cereal Hospital, Tuesday

A very impressive funeral service was held for Mrs. S. W. Warren, much loved and respected citizen of the Chinook district, who passed away at the Cereal Hospital, Tuesday, September 13, at 11 o'clock p.m., following a prolonged illness of cancer of the stomach.

Deceased was born at Somersetshire, England, in 1881 and came to Canada where she resided for five years, after which she, with her husband, moved to Armstrong, B.C.

In 1910 they moved to Chinook district where she lived until the time of her death.

She leaves to mourn her loss her husband, four sisters and one brother. The sisters and brother reside in England.

Deceased was a faithful member of the Anglican church.

Mrs. Warren's death came as a shock to her numerous friends as she was of such a

bright, cheerful disposition that only her most intimate friends knew she was suffering until within the past two months when she was taken to the hospital.

Although she has gone from our midst, her beautiful Christian influence will still remain.

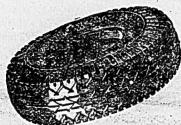
Mr. Warren has the entire sympathy of the community in his sad bereavement.

The floral tributes were numerous.

The services was held in the United church, Chinook, on Thursday afternoon, September 13, at 2 p.m., Rev. Mr. Parks, Youngstown, officiated with Rev. Mr. Hazel, Kindersley, and Rev. Mr. Pearson, Oyen, of the Anglican church, assisting.

The pallbearers were Messrs. G. Hutchison, O. Rudy, R. Robinson, F. Belmont, J. Jackson, and J. C. Triplett.

DOWN in price



UP in quality

It is not often that quality climbs much higher while at the same time price slides away down. But that is just what has happened in the case of Goodyear tires.

Right now you're getting double the quality at half the price.

For example, a genuine Goodyear tire with Pathfinder tread and the famous SuperTwist cords—fully guaranteed costs—only

\$6.70

Sizes 29 x 4.40-21

[Other sizes in proportion]

Cooley Bros.
Chinook

Mr. Merchant!

We now have on hand
a stock of

Blank Counter Check Books

Chinook Advance

Outstanding Value—Always

"SALADA"

TEA

Fresh from the Gardens

Taxes—Who Is Responsible For Them?

It is an old saying, and true, that there are at least two things which no person in the world can escape—death and taxes. So far as the former is concerned it is inevitable; it may be postponed by rational living, by observance of the laws of nature and hygiene, by the exercise of "safety first" principles, but in the end, it cannot be avoided.

Taxes, too, are inevitable if orderly government, a properly organized community life, and essential public services are to be maintained, but, and this is the important thing, the taxpayers have it within their own power to determine the size and extent of the tax burden they shall carry.

Begin a discussion of the subject of taxation and the chances are that nine out of every ten persons, yes, ninety-nine out of every one hundred, will at once lay the blame for their unduly heavy burden upon Governments, either Federal, Provincial, Municipal, or all three combined. Governments, of course, are partly responsible, but the taxpayers themselves are even more responsible, and it is high time Mr. and Mrs. Taxpayer realized this fact of their responsibility.

In the first place, the taxpayers are responsible for creating the Government. It was their votes which placed the Governments in power. It is by virtue of the votes of the taxpayers that Governments continue in office to apply their policies, impose taxes, and spend the proceeds of those taxes, or, contra, are ejected from office. The taxpayers cannot escape this primary responsibility.

Secondly, Governments are constituted of groups of human beings, with all the failings of human beings. Placed in office they naturally desire to stay there, while opposing groups out of office just as naturally desire to get in. All these groups, therefore, angle for the support of a majority of the taxpayers, who are the final arbiters. If one group presents an attractive programme of public works, involving large expenditures, much employment, and consequent free spending of public monies, contrasted with a more conservative and economical programme advocated by an opposing group, and the people endorse the former and reject the latter, then, again, it is the taxpayers who are responsible for the ensuing large borrowings on the public credit, the creation of a large public debt, and the resultant heavy taxes to pay the charges on that public debt. The group in office may be responsible for proposing an unwise policy, but the taxpayers themselves set the seal of their approval to that policy and issued instructions that effect were given to it.

In the third place, there has never been a government entrusted with the duties of administering the business of all the people which has not been confronted with demands from the people that it do this or that, or provide this service or construct that public work, extend financial support to this organization or that project. The cabinet of ministers, or municipal council as the case may be, may feel that the action urged upon them is unwise, but if the clamor is loud enough, and the demand of the taxpayers themselves urgent enough they will, as representatives of the taxpayers and depending upon their support, yield to such demands. The result is more and heavier taxes. Governments must accept some responsibility for yielding to such demands when their judgment ordered otherwise—there are times when it is the duty of Government to resolutely resist public clamor and refuse their demands, even when it means the defeat of the Government and the placing in office of another group which will carry out those demands—but the major responsibility rests upon the taxpayers, the voters.

Then these self-same taxpayers make bitter complaint because their taxes are heavy. They discover they cannot pay the taxes imposed upon them by reason of the very expenditures and borrowings they themselves insisted their Governments should make. When it is too late, because the obligations have been incurred and must be met, they demand that their taxes be reduced, or wiped out altogether. And when a responsible Government, entrusted with the preservation of the credit of the Dominion, a Province or a Municipality, declines to do this, because it cannot be done honestly, and if done dishonestly would react to the further disadvantage of the taxpayers, then many of the taxpayers make the further mistake of listening to, and being guided by, other groups which promise to do what is being demanded. In his difficulty Mr. and Mrs. Taxpayer is willing to jump out of the frying pan into the fire.

When the taxpayers make a mistake, either as individuals or collectively as a community, they must pay the penalty. If a child puts its hand in the fire it will suffer pain. There is no escape; it cannot undo its rash action. So, too, the taxpayers cannot tear up and repudiate what they have done, or their Governments, acting for them and all too frequently upon their own urgencies, and with the approval of the majority, have done for them. They must abide by the consequences.

What they can do, and should do, is set to work to remedy the mistakes made in the best way they can, and sternly resolve not to commit the same mistake again. A little more thought and judgment before plunging into expenditures and debt is the surest method to reduce taxes and keep them down.

A Silent Cannon

Prizes For Royal Ranch

Innovation In Artillery Is Tried Out In Italy

A "silent cannon" which emits no smoke or flame may become an innovation in the Italian artillery.

The cannon was perfected by two Neapolitan engineers, Guglielmo De Luce and Ferruccio Guerra, former officers in the artillery.

Official trials of the gun were in the Ansaldo shipyards at Pussell, where a government delegate was present. Others who witnessed the trial said the gun was entirely successful.

Pope Plus X. has decided to install electric heating in the Vatican palaces.

Prince Of Wales Is Winner At C.P.R. Exhibition In Vancouver

His Royal Highness, the Prince of Wales, joined the ranks of the big winners at the Canada Pacific Exhibition in Vancouver.

Besides carrying off the grand championship bull and female awards, winners from the E.P. ranch at Pekisko, Alberta, won 21 other prizes in Showman classes. The prizes were for varying ages.

A chemist says the first alcohol ever distilled was Arabian; which may explain those nights.

The government of Spain is making a special study of unemployment.

Pains In Stomach and Bowels So Bad Would Have To Sit Down



Mrs. C. Landry, Moncton, N.B., writes—"I can certainly recommend Dr. Fowler's Extract of Wild Strawberry for cramps or pains in the stomach and bowels."

"Last Summer I had such awful pains in my stomach, and lower part of my bowels, at times, I could not sit down. I took 'Dr. Fowler's' and was soon relieved."

"When my children were small I always kept a bottle in the house and it helped them wonderfully whenever any of them had bowel complaints."

When We Slumber

Sleep Seems To Be Controlled By Amount Of Iodine In The Blood

A new idea of what sleep really is—discovery that it seems to be controlled by the amount of iodine in the blood—was reported to the British Association for the Advancement of Science.

Thyroxin, the iodine-containing secretion of the thyroid gland, apparently is the sleep-controlling substance, said Dr. G. S. Carter. It does its work in reversal fashion for artificial sleep-producing drugs, however. Sleep seems to come when the supply of thyroxin in the blood is decreased, not increased.

The winter-long "sleep" or hibernation that is habitual for many animals also seems to be controlled by thyroxin. Dr. Carter said his experiments showed.

He tried thyroxin on frogs, which have a different temperature and pulse rate in winter while hibernating than in summer when they are active. When thyroxin was added to the heart of the hibernating frog, its temperature and pulse increased to the summer level. Thyroxin was the only gland secretion that had this effect.

Progress Of Silk Industry

So Far Economic Disturbance Does Not Seem To Have Affected This Business

The silk industry of Canada has so far evidently not been affected by any economic disturbance. In 1931 the value of production of this industry amounted to \$18,187,492, an increase of \$378,894 or 2.1 per cent. over 1930. There has been an increase in the silk industry from 1917 to 1931 of over 666 per cent in production, of 1,348 per cent in capital invested, and in the number of employees 661 per cent.

The silk industry of Canada is divided into two distinct branches, real silk and artificial silk. The industry is located entirely in the provinces of Quebec and Ontario, fifteen of the 23 establishments being in the former named province and ten in the latter. The principal items of production are broad silk or piece goods of real silk, of which 8,657,612 yards were made in 1931. Piece goods of artificial goods measured 4,073,434 yards; real silk mixtures measured 2,869,868 yards and 4,383,839 pounds of silk, artificial silk, yarns and threads and their mixtures were produced.

Soviet Food Industry

Results Of First Seven Months Of This Year Are Unsatisfactory

The work of the food industry to which Soviet Russia looks for its daily meals was called "unsatisfactory" by D. Levitin, member of the collegium of the commissariat of supply, in a report on the results for the first seven months of this year.

In spite of beginning production in several new modernly equipped enterprises adding greatly to the productive capacity, he said, the industry during the first six months of the year exceeded the production for the same period in 1931 by only 6.5 per cent.

This, he said, was "quite insignificant." The 1932 plan calls for an increase of 36 per cent over the production for 1931.

He blamed the result on bad management, a poor supply of raw materials and carelessness in many enterprises in taking steps to preserve perishables.

Douglas' Egyptian Liniment is an excellent leg wash for stock. Also removes corns in horses and quickly relieves bruises, sprains, swellings and joint stiffness.

Rescuer Was Cautious

A resident of old Fort Erie was telling how he had rescued a man from drowning off Point Abino.

"I saw this fellow away out and heard him cry for help," he said. "I swam out to him and found him floating face downward. I turned him over to make sure it wasn't the assassin and then I towed him ashore."

Lightning Plays Queer Trick

Lightning played a queer trick upon the mechanism of a watch found upon the body of a man in England, who was struck by lightning and killed. When the victim was found the watch had stopped at 4:20 p.m. Some time afterwards the watch commenced to go again—but backwards.

Where English Draw Line

An enterprising investigator has just discovered that the postoffice department of England will let you send a telegram calling a man a "chump" or a "blockhead," but it is against the rules to call him a "fathead."

DOES OWN HOUSE-WORK AT 70

With the Help of Kruschen

"For nine years now I have used Kruschen's Salada Tea and could not do without it. I take a thin teaspoonful in a cup of water as hot as I can drink it. No sickness, no headaches, no toothaches, and just taking Kruschen tea makes me feel like a new person indeed myself. I recommend Kruschen to all my neighbors. Before I began taking it I was never sick. The doctor, but now I never need him. I used to have sick headaches and then I used to do anything. But now it is different thanks to Kruschen Salads."—(Mrs.) J. G.

Kruschen keeps the organs of the body working actively, cleanses all clogging impurities from the system, tones the skin, clears the complexion, cures rheumatism, and cures croup, coughing through the veins. And the result? An end to all life's minor ills and miseries. No more headaches, tiredness, depression, "nerves," or constipation. Instead, a sensation of great health, fullness, high spirits, happy outlook—in short, sheer good health!

Garnet Wheat

Not Sufficient Evidence To Justify Separate Grading

If Garnet wheat had been separately graded during the past year growers would have had to take a cut in price, asserted Hon. Robert Weir in a statement to the National Agriculture Conference at Toronto.

Contrary to the opinion of the national research council said Mr. Weir, the Department of Agriculture he advised had taken the stand there was not sufficient evidence to justify the separate grading of Garnet. The department did not accept the view Canadian wheat was less satisfactory to the United Kingdom millers after Garnet came on the picture.

Mr. Weir declared no person would be more eager to support the separate grading of Garnet wheat than he, if it were beneficial to wheat growers.

Don't Submit To Asthma. If you suffer without hope of breaking the chains which bind you do not put off another day the purchase of Dr. J. D. Sherrill's book, "How to Get Rid of Asthma," which will doubtless add to its efficiency. The sure relief that comes will convince you more than anything that can be written. When help is so sure, why suffer? This matchless remedy is sold by dealers everywhere.

All Empire Soldiers Now Commemorated

Even Those With No Known Grave Named In Memorials

When the British war memorials were unveiled recently at Thiepval and Arras, France, by the Prince of Wales and Marshal of the Royal Air Force, Lord Trenchard, respectively, every empire soldier—officer and man—who was lost in the world war and never found was commemorated by name.

The Thiepval monument is carved with 73,367 names of men "with no known grave," while that at Arras records 35,000 names.

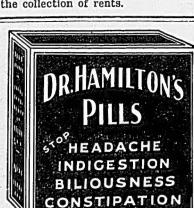
A Household Medicine

They are acquainted with the sterling properties of Dr. Thomas' Electric Oil in the treatment of many ailments would not be without it in the house. It is truly a household medicine and it is effective in dealing with many disorders. Apply it in an external liniment. So, keep it at hand, as the call for it may come most unexpectedly.

Prominent In Politics

Although there is only one lawyer in Canada for every 1,600 people, there is one lawyer in the House of Commons for every four members of other callings. The ratio in the senate is slightly higher and in the provincial legislature it is about the same. These figures were worked out by Mr. Justice A. F. Evans of the Supreme Court of Alberta, and presented to the Canadian Bar Association in an address on "The Place of the Lawyer in the Public Life of the Country."

The Molly Maguires, famous in Irish history in 1843, were a secret association of tenants pledged to resist the collection of rents.



W. N. U. 1959

Invention and Idleness

Warning Is Sound In Connection With Mechanical Progress

Sir Alfred Ewing, president of the British Association for the Advancement of Science, sounded a note of warning to mechanical progress as he opened the 101st annual meeting of the association at York, England.

"We must admit that there is a sinister side even to the peaceful activities of those who in good faith and with the best intentions make it their business to adapt the resources of nature to the use and convenience of man," Sir Alfred said.

Telling of the great progress of the "mechanical age," Sir Alfred declared "man was probably unprepared for so great a bounty. The command of nature has been put into his hands before he knows how to command himself." He declared that man had lost the joy of craftsmanship because of the machine of mass production. "In many cases unemployment is thrust upon the worker, an unemployment that is more saddening than any drudgery. And the world," continued the association president, "has itself glutted with competitive commodities, produced in a quantity too great to be absorbed, though every nation strives to secure at least a home market by erecting tariff walls."

Sir Alfred could not name a remedy for the situation, but declared he hoped to find that man is destined to atrophy and cease through what after all is one of his most God-like faculties, "the creative ingenuity of the engineer."

The president spoke with enthusiasm of the benefits of electrical communication which, he said, had brought distant parts of the earth's population into close contact and sympathy with one another.

Decreasing Revenues

Quebec Reports Deficit For The First Time Since 1899

Decreasing revenues in Quebec were reflected in the annual financial statement of the province recently made public. A deficit of \$584,708.61 was reported, the first since 1899 that Quebec has not wound up its financial year with a surplus.

The annual statement shows ordinary revenue was \$36,941,020.36 while expenditures amounted to \$37,525,728.97. The decrease in the revenue as compared with the previous year was \$4,589,000.20, compensated for partly by economies effected in various departments of \$3,912,824.23.

Persian Balm is irresistible. Fragrant as summer flowers. Cool as a mountain spring. Wonderfully invigorating. After a hard day's work, it takes away all doubt as to its efficiency. The sure relief that comes will convince you more than anything that can be written. When help is so sure, why suffer? This matchless remedy is sold by dealers everywhere.

Wanted To Be Friendly

But Attempt Proved Embarrassing For Service Club Member

It happened at a service club luncheon. The visitor was being introduced at the door. And the usual attempts were being made to make him feel at home.

"Say, haven't I met you before some time? Maybe in business. What's your line?" asked a club member.

"Well, maybe you have met me in business," said the visitor, somewhat bashfully. "I'm with a detective agency."

Then there was a general laugh, as the embarrassed member pushed his way through the crowd.

Royal Photographers

There is scarcely a member of the Royal Canadian Photographic Society who does not carry a camera on holidays. From the King and Queen down to each takes the liveliest interest in snapping, and not only in that, for they also like to develop their own films. The Duke of York is the champion photographer of the Royal people, and is the proud possessor of an album of delightful pictures depicting the Duchess and the two little Princesses.

Mother—"Poor boy, how did you hurt your thumb?"

Son—"With a hammer, just a little while ago."

Mother—"But I didn't hear you cry."

Son—"I thought you were out."

"Grandpa, will you give me a drum for my birthday like you gave Jack?"

"Why?"

"Cause dad gives him a quarter week not to play it."

In 1804 the New Jersey legislature abolished slavery.

For Baby's Bath

More than that of any other member of the family, baby's tender, delicate skin needs the greatest care and attention. The soft soothng oils in Baby's Own Soap make it specially suitable for babies, and its clinging fragrance reminds one of the roses of France which help to inspire it.

"It's best for you and Baby too!"

Many Coins Are Lost

Nothing Surprising About Finds Made In Ancient Towns

People are often surprised when ancient towns are excavated that so many coins should be found. Well, if in ten thousand years' time archaeologists get busy with their spades in Great Britain, they may be even more astonished. Pennies issued by the Mint during the past 70 years would cover an area a mile in length by nearly half a mile in width, for they numbered 1,760,000,000. How many of these do you think have been lost? The answer is a staggering figure. Not less than 500,000,000. The lost pennies represent the best part of a shilling a head for every man, woman and child of Britain's population.

Canada's Northern Game Reserve

Exclusive Hunting Grounds Set Aside For Indians and Eskimos

The government has set apart four large game preserves in the North West Territories as exclusive hunting grounds for the native Indians, Eskimos and half-breeds. This policy prevents exploitation of the fur resources of these areas and it is hoped also will tend to foster and increase the supply of game which will overflow to the adjacent districts where commercial hunting and trapping are allowed. A considerable portion of the Yellowknife Game Preserve, one of the four, is shown on the Hunter Bay-Coppermine River map sheet just published by the Topographical Survey, Department of the Interior, Ottawa.

The site on which London's Mansion House stands is one of the most valuable in the world; it is valued at nearly £2,000,000.

New Invention Does Away With Cooking Odors

Even fish and cauliflower bow down to Canapar Cookery Parchment

BETTER, CHEAPER AND EASIER COOKING

Delicious as cauliflower, cabbage and certain other vegetables, they have imposed a heavy penalty on people who fearlessly cooked them. Not to mention those who had to suffer the odor without enjoying the finished product. The same thing is true of cooking fish.

Canapar Cookery Parchment, a very ingenious invention, does away with this annoyance entirely. While sealing in odors, it also retains flavor and food value. Cooking in Canapar actually adds to the flavor of soups and stews, making them taste better. It is also excellent for steaming and baking. It prevents steam from dripping back. You can actually cook three vegetables at once in the same canapar, this way—save fuel—and the flavors will not interfere.

Steamed or boiled, fish comes out firm and swimming in its own juice. No odours. No sticky steamer or saucepan to clean up afterwards.

Line your roasting pan with Canapar, when the fats and juice can't burn. Meat is more succulent and there is no scorching or scraping of the pan afterwards.

Make a sandwich in Canapar for a dish cloth it is so sly and satisfactory, and doesn't smell.

You'll never be without Canapar once you start using it. It saves time and money. Made by the makers of the famous PARA-SANI Heavy Waxed Paper in the Green Box.

Special Offer

Most grocery, druggists and department stores sell Canapar, but if you don't, just send the coupon and we'll give you a new and unique book entitled "Leftovers" containing one hundred recipes as a bonus for your trouble.

Appleton Paper Products, Ltd., Hamilton, Ontario.

Enclosed is a coupon for which please send me one full-size package of Canapar Cookery Parchment and your 100 recipes for "Leftovers."

Name _____

Address _____

My dealer is _____

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National Advisory Council To Direct Co-ordination Of Agricultural Services In Canada

Dominion and provincial agricultural officials at Toronto concentrated on a study of the livestock industry to find ways of making it pay better dividends to the Canadian farmer.

The conference, called by Hon. Robert Weir, Federal Minister of Agriculture, also considered the establishment of a national advisory council to direct co-ordination of agricultural services throughout the Dominion. Such a council would co-operate with the national research council already in existence, explained Mr. Weir.

Samuel E. Todd, secretary of the Industrial Council of the Canadian Meat Packers' Association, told the 100 delegates that henceforth the packing houses of this country will permit government inspectors to inspect hog carcasses "on the rail" in the abattoirs. This practice will help Canada meet Danish competition in the United Kingdom market, it is expected. For some time Danish bacon producers have had the advantage of government inspection in the killing plant, while inspection in Canada has been made "on the hoof."

The job of agricultural officials and farmers, it was agreed, is to take full advantage of the 250,000,000 pounds bacon quota offered Canada by the United Kingdom, a quota much greater than the total annual production of Canada for 1931.

The conference also tackled the problem of marketing beef. Dean A. M. Shaw of the University of Saskatchewan, called attention to the market for finished beef in the United Kingdom, and pointed out that wheat is an ideal finishing feed for cattle. "There is just as much opportunity for the sale of comparatively poor quality cattle in certain markets as there is for the highly finished animal produced in the big London stores," he added.

Dean Shaw declared continuity of supply was an even more important requirement for the sale of cattle in the United Kingdom market, because dealers supplying the trade there could not afford to disappoint or lose their customers.

Irish Free State competition is at a standstill for the moment, said Dean Shaw, but he felt sure Irish cattle would come to the fore again sooner or later.

The conference set up a special committee to consider beef marketing, with the following members: Dean Shaw, Prof. J. C. Streckley, of the Ontario Agricultural College, Guelph; J. H. Evans, Deputy Minister of Agriculture for Manitoba; R. S. Hamer and P. E. Light, of the Dominion Livestock Branch, Ottawa. Hon. Robert Weir suggested that provincial agriculturists form advisory committees of their own to discuss their own problems from an administrative standpoint and from the standpoint of extension. "They will also," he explained, "bring up in these committees questions of further research into the difficulties and problems affecting the progress of agriculture in that province."

In many cases, however, said Mr. Weir, other provinces might have identically the same problems. "Are they going to endeavor to solve them themselves or co-operate with other provincial and federal interests?" he asked. "There must be one to whom they submit it to see if the problem is really provincial or national, also to ascertain what information in respect to it is already available. That is my idea of what this national advisory council should do."

Alaska's king salmon run this year is reported excellent.

A salmon has been timed to swim 10 yards in one second.



"Do you believe in the devil?"
"Rather, I married his sister."—Moustique, Charleroi.

W. N. U. 1959

Doctors' Opinion On Alcohol As Medicine

Beneficial In Some Diseases But Injurious In Others

Alcohol has been found beneficial in treating some diseases but injurious in others by Dr. Harold E. Hinrich and Dr. Louis H. Nahum, of the Yale medical school.

Results of their study showing that alcohol increases the acidity of the blood to points formerly believed incompatible with life were made public at the international congress of the Federation of Societies for Experimental Biology held at New Haven, Conn.

In diseases such as tetany, where the blood contains an abnormal amount of alkaline substances, the scientists determined the acidosis of alcohol acts as a neutralizing agent.

Small doses of alcohol were found to be helpful in treating diabetes, for they counteract the effects of partially oxidized fatty acids.

On the other hand, the research showed administration of alcohol to pneumonia patients delays recovery by increasing acidosis.

The "hangover" following intoxication, they concluded is caused by the accumulation and persistence of lactic acid in the blood. This substance, which does not disappear as quickly as the alcohol, also is found after strenuous physical exercise and is believed responsible for a feeling of fatigue after hard work.

College For Fishermen

Receive Diploma Angler Must Have Regard For The Truth

A "college" to equip fishermen with something more than luck has been established in Florida by Dr. C. H. Bryan, retired Chicago physician.

The physician says he organized a course of instruction because he was "pained at the ineptitude of dubs."

Dr. Bryan and fellow-fishermen from the faculty of the "college" will show newcomers just how it's done, not as a profit-making proposition, they explain, but just as a matter of personal satisfaction.

The fisherman's "college" issues a "diploma," conferring a degree of "bachelor of fishing," which reads:

"This certifies that the holder has shown himself to be a brave man when tackling a big fish. He has had his thumbs burned on his reel, his rod broken and his bait torn from his line without showing any sign of fear. He also speaks the truth when telling of the size, strength and ferocity of a fish."

Advice To Agriculturists

Says Man On The Land Fails To Grasp Best Methods Of Farming

Leading speakers before the national agricultural conference in Toronto, agreed that agricultural services should render more direct assistance to the Canadian farmer.

In a dozen committees efforts were being made to whip into shape definite recommendations to the Federal and provincial governments for co-ordination of governmental agricultural services. The indications were that every proposal would be debated by the conference as a whole.

Farmers are not doing "half as well as they know how," the conference was told by Dr. G. I. Christie, president of the Ontario Agricultural College. They fail to grasp the idea that there is a best method of farming, he said, but they need help so desperately that agricultural officials must find more effective means of giving them expert assistance.

May Help Salmon Trade

Machine Invented To Skin The Fish Before Canning

Now even the salmon are getting skinned! An invention by W. F. Schletham and his brother James, of Ketchikan, Alaska, skins salmon preparatory to canning them. Little information on the machine has been given out by the brothers pending patents. Some 20,000 cans of salmon have been canned so far this season with the new machine, and the inventive brothers see great things in their brainchild.

Mistress—"Mary, while I was away you wore my blue dress. I don't like it."
Maid—"Oh, madam! And I just love it!"



(By Ruth Rogers)



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BLOOMER DRESS EVER POPULAR WITH TINY MAIDS FOR PLAYTIME

She can't have too many!
Isn't this cute dress?

This is a very popular excellent theme for contrast. The skirtfulness falling from the yoke, makes it switch about so prettily in motion. It can be made with tiny puffed sleeves as in miniature view.

Materials would be suitable for fashion it. It takes the minimum amount.

The one sketched is French blue with white dots in batiste. The style is plain with plain white ruffling.

Size 4 requires 2½ yards 35-inch with ½ yard 35-inch contrasting.

Pique, cotton broadcloth prints, linen, rayon, etc., may be crepe are sturdy and smart suggestions.

Price of pattern 25 cents in stamps or coin (coin is preferred). Wrap carefully.

How To Order Patterns

Address: Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave., Winnipeg

Pattern No. Size.

Name.

Town.

A Perfect Driver

"My wife runs her new machine splendidly; never speeds so fast she can't stop within a foot or two; always pay attention to her wheel; never starts one way, and then with reason turns off in another direction; threads her way around corners perfectly."

"What make is the car?"
"Car? It's a sewing machine."

Holland bought all the salt shipped in a recent month from Russia.

Holsteins Capture Honors

Entries From C.P.R. Farm At Strathmore Have Winning Streak

Making its annual invasion of the Pacific Coast to compete against British Columbian best, the famous Holstein herd from the Canadian Pacific Railway's supply farm at Strathmore, Alberta, annexed honors for junior champion bull, senior reserve and junior champion bull, first prizes for senior calf, yearling female, senior yearling bull and a string of lesser ribbons at the Canada Pacific Exhibition in Vancouver.

Strathmore McKinley Emperor, junior champion was barely nosed out of grand championship honors by Texel Burke of Crystal Spring, entry of Paul and Sons, Chilliwack, but Strathmore Colony Koba Patriarch and Strathmore McKinley Senator won both reserve championships for senior and junior bulls for the C.P.R. supply farm.

Strathmore Designer took first for bull over three and under four years and the railway farm scored again with Strathmore McKinley Senator, an all-white, which was the judge's first choice among senior yearling bulls.

Senior calf honors also went to the Strathmore herd which carried off two more first prizes for four-year-old cows in milk and senior yearling female. McKinley Johanna, from Strathmore, was judged best senior calf, with another C.P.R. entry, Strathmore Augie Rose, placing second.

The Horse Comes Back

Draught Animals Being Used More Extensively Than For Some Years Past

Horses are being used more extensively in harvesting in western Canada this year than for some years past. Low prices have forced farmers to cut down expenses in every possible way and the new fangled motor machinery has replaced by the horses of earlier days.

Gasoline costs money and even farmers who have power machinery find it more practicable to get horses in operation than to buy gasoline and fix up their motor equipment.

The relative merits of horse and motor power in farm operations have never been settled. Many successful farmers have steadily refused to install power harvesting equipment and they find confirmation of their views in the tendency to go back to the horse under pressure of hard times.

Whether the present situation indicates a permanent trend is another question, however. Little new machinery has purchased this year but those farmers who have up-to-date power equipment and are not too sharply pressed for ready money prefer to continue using it and are doing so.

Probably Locust Beans

That the locusts eaten by John the Baptist were probably not insects, but the fruit of the carob tree, the dried fruit of which are the locust beans now sold as food for cattle, is the declaration of a European scientist. The carob tree is sometimes called the honey tree because of the sweet pulp in its fresh pods.

Damp and Tough Grain May Now Be Dried Without Damage To Its Milling and Baking Qualities

Canada need not again suffer the losses sustained when the percentage of tough and damp grain in the crops of 1925 to 1928 reached unprecedented heights ranging from 28.6 to 50.8 and the cash deductions to Canadian farmers totalled millions of dollars.

Artificial drying of wheat was one of the first problems to which the National Research Council's Associate Committee on Grain Research set its hand. In 1929 a report was issued which set out the conditions of correct artificial drying that practically all causes of complaint against Canadian grain on the score of damage incurred during drying were removed. There has now been issued a comprehensive document of 104 printed pages, which confirms the specifications laid down in the first report, clears up a number of additional points and demonstrates what conditions contribute to the efficiency of commercial dryers. Damp and tough grain may now be dried without damage to its milling and baking quality.

Included in the present report are discussions of a small-scale experimental drier designed for the study of the limits of safety in drying with regard to air flows, air temperatures and extent of drying in both continuous and batch drying of wheat. Other aspects of the problem discussed are factors in continuous drying, drying in cold weather, drying in two stages, drying with humidified air, excessive drying, invisible loss in drying, atmospheric humidity in relation to grain drying, weight per bushel in relation to drying and the nature of injury caused by heat drying.

In three important appendices are discussions of observations made in commercial dryers in Vancouver with suggestions for improved operation, a review of the literature on the bin drying of wheat (drying by natural ventilation; drying by forced unheated air; drying by forced heated air and "sweating"); and the influence of heat treatment on the baking behaviour of flour is determined by different baking formulas. Copies of the appendix containing the review of the literature on bin drying of wheat have been made available separately.

In making the investigations involved the committee developed a system of dividing all samples of grain tested into three or four parts and checking the milling and baking results independently in three or four laboratories, using methods which were carefully standardized by frequent consultation and comparison. It was considered important not to draw any far-reaching conclusions which might mean millions of dollars one way or the other to the grain growers and the grain trade, without verifying results in more than one laboratory. The system inaugurated in this, the first large co-operative undertaking of the Associate Committee on Grain Research, has been followed in all later work, and has had the effect of inspiring confidence in published conclusions of the Committee.

The authors of the report now pub-

lished are E. Stansfield, Chief Chemical Engineer of the Research Council of Alberta, and Dr. W. H. Cook, Junior Research Biologist, National Research Laboratories.

While it is believed that the two reports published cover most of the practical points which are likely to arise from the viewpoint of the operators of commercial dryers, there remain some points of scientific interest which are being made the subject of fundamental studies. For example, it will be of interest to know more about the nature of the changes occurring in wheat exposed to heat, as in the drying process, and what is that under certain conditions leads to impairment of baking quality. These studies will be published in due course in the form of scientific papers and may easily help in unexpected ways in handling the practical problems of wheat drying to still better advantage. Dr. Robert Newton, Director of the Division of Biology and Agriculture, National Research Laboratories, comments: "It is impossible to assess in advance the value of fundamental research. All we know is that the more completely we understand any process, the more likely are we to be able to guide it to suit our own ends most effectively."

Nature Photography In British Columbia

Hunters Go After Big Game Loaded With a Camera

During mid-summer the organizing of hunting parties is carried on at many points in the Rockies, and by the first of September the trek of sportsmen to the best game haunts takes place. Splendid trophies may be secured of mountain sheep, goats, caribou, moose, bear and deer, but the modern hunter is becoming more and more an artist to the camera, either still or movie. Instead of returning with a load of heads, he contents himself with far more convincing records of his hunting prowess in the form of films. The camera hunter has the double satisfaction in knowing that the subject might have fallen an easy victim to his modern high-powered rifle, but still lives, free to enjoy life in its chosen haunts.

Trapping Regulations

Necessary To Keep Close Check On Trapping In Northern Saskatchewan

Full regulation of trapping in Saskatchewan's hinterland is proposed by the Saskatchewan Government, according to Hon. A. C. Stewart, Minister of Highways, who returned from a trip to northern points.

Fur supplies in the north states Mr. Stewart are being rapidly depleted and some form of regulation is vital. The proposal is to institute a system of licensed trap line. At present trappers, who pay only a trappers' license, are under the spur of keen competition, "cleaning out" what was formerly some of the best fur country in the province.

Aspen Poplar Found In All Provinces

Aspen poplar is one of the most widely distributed trees in Canada, being found in every province of the Dominion. Its northern limit extends almost to the Arctic Ocean, at the Mackenzie delta. From the wood of the aspen are made excelsior, boxes, and barrels for goods, and certain kinds of wood-pulp. Lumber made from it is difficult to season and very perishable. In the Prairie Provinces it is an important source of fuel. Forest Service, Department of the Interior.

Old automobile tires are being burned to kill destructive insects in market gardens in Caen, France.

We've found a sure cure for insomnia. Instead of counting sheep, we just imagine that it's time to get up.



Luna. Many astronomers who came from all parts of the world were denied a view like this owing to the presence of clouds. But our high-flying cameraman at Fryeburg, Me., went above the cloudbank, into the very wings as it were. At the top left is a picture of the complete eclipse while various phases are shown in the rest of the picture. The picture at the lower left shows President Hoover as he watched the phenomenon from the portico of the White House. The picture at lower right is an interesting shot made during totality. It shows the top of the cloudbank illuminated by the light from the corona. The earth was in darkness then.



"They have met, but how can they embrace?"—Gazeta Nostra, Bucharest.

GRAIN EXPORT QUESTION WILL BE DISCUSSED

Winnipeg, Man.—For the purpose of discussing with the grain and milling interests the United Kingdom and on the continent the standards generally of Canadian export grain, E. B. Ramsay, chairman of the board of grain commissioners for Canada, will shortly leave for Europe.

Inquiries will be made especially into the question of Garnet wheat and practical methods sought for dealing with this variety of grain, either as a separately graded variety, as recommended by both the western grain standards board and the agricultural committee of the House of Commons, or as at present graded under the Canada Grain Act, which allows the Garnet to go into the Northern grades of red spring wheat, but not to grade higher than No. 2 Northern.

Mr. Ramsay will be accompanied by J. Raynor, secretary of the board of grain commissioners, and will be met on the other side by Dr. F. J. Birchard, chemist to the board, who has been attending a bread exhibition at Rome.

May Be Deported

Rumored That Doukhobor Leader Has Been Served With Papers

Yorkton, Sask.—It has been learned here on high authority that Peter Verigin, Doukhobor leader now serving an 18-month term in Prince Albert jail, following a conviction for perjury, has been served with deportation papers by the warden on behalf of the Department of Immigration.

Serving of these papers, it is understood, followed investigation reported to have been made by the immigration department through the Saskatchewan attorney-general's department. Formal proceedings may require considerable time as there is the right of defence as well as the right of appeal.

Mr. Verigin did not come to Canada direct from Russia, having lived in Germany for a time before sailing from Hamburg.

A man prominent in Doukhobor affairs stated here recently that Verigin would like nothing better than to return to Germany, as he is a great admirer of the German people.

Under the Immigration Act, a person who is not a Canadian citizen may be deported if he has been convicted of a criminal offence in Canada.

Think Panic Has Passed

Bank Letter Sees a Period Of Reconstruction Ahead

Toronto, Ont.—The Canadian Bank of Commerce, in its monthly news letter, made public here, saw in rising security prices evidence of a period of reconstruction.

"A few important developments," the letter said, "would seem to indicate that the period of panic has passed and that one of reconstruction is ahead."

While the letter made much of the general improvement to international action leveled at the forces of depression, it added conditions throughout Canada showed signs of recovery in themselves.

Recovery of sentiment in the west, improved crop conditions and prospects over those of last year, and the willingness of Canadian financial institutions to back sound expansion of business, it said, promised greater activity.

Railway and Truck Problem

Must Give Thirty Days' Notice To Cancel Rate Schedule

Ottawa, Ont.—The board of railway commissioners, in a judgment handed down, appreciated the problems set up by highway truck and water competition, but denied the railways right to cancel freight schedules with less than 30 days notice.

The railways had argued that when freight rates were lowered to meet competition on the promise of shippers that they would use the railroads, the bus and water carriers promptly lowered their rates and the shippers failed to redeem their promises. They asked the right to make changes in their schedules with no more than five days notice.

The commissioners held that the 30-day notice was statutory and could not be disturbed.

Study British Markets

To Take Advantage Of Trade Agreements Reached At Conference

Ottawa, Ont.—At the coming session, parliament will likely be asked to take steps to enable Canada to better participate in the advantages offered by the trade agreements entered into at the Imperial Economic Conference. A careful study of the markets in the United Kingdom is being made by the Department of Agriculture in Ottawa. A campaign for increased hog production is one of the projects under consideration.

One of the surprises has been the low prices for live cattle in the United Kingdom. Canada shipped no cattle to Britain last week and up to the present the department has received no information of any being shipped this week. The chief reason is that Canadian domestic prices have advanced above United Kingdom prices when shipping costs are taken into consideration.

Despite the 20 per cent. duty on Irish cattle, beef prices in Britain are low. Bacon is exceedingly cheap in Britain just now and in great abundance so that its consumption has materially increased. Lamb and mutton are also in great abundance.

A heavy movement of western cattle to the Ontario farms this fall is expected. The live cattle market is always the best in Britain in the spring and with so great an abundance of meat in Ontario this year, plans are being made to buy western cattle, fatten them during the winter and have them ready for export in the spring.

Loading Wheat At Churchill

Fifth Ship Arrives At Northern Port To Load Cargos For Cardif

Churchill, Man.—After battling gales, fog, and ice in the North Atlantic and Hudson Strait for a week the S.S. Goliath of London arrived September 7th, and 20 minutes later was loading 264,000 bushels of wheat for Cardif.

The "Goliath" is the fifth ship to load grain here this year. She expects to discharge her cargo in Cardif in two weeks.

Capt. Thomas Griffiths, of the Hamilton Lines, said he was bothered somewhat by ice in the strait. This ship does not carry a gyro compass. Officers said such a compass was necessary in Hudson Bay. The M. H. Lady Logan, carrying a party of government geologists of Ontario who have been working in Chesterfield, is reported off Cape Eskimo, en route.

Commissioner Of Excise

Toronto Investment Banker To Succeed G. W. Taylor, Who Has Resigned

Ottawa, Oct.—Hugh D. Scully, investment banker, Toronto, will be appointed Dominion commissioner of excise. He will succeed G. W. Taylor, who has resigned.

Mr. Scully will bring to his new duties a wide experience in finance and business. For some time he was associated with the Canadian Manufacturers' Association, occupying the position of assistant secretary in that organization. He was also active in connection with the automotive industry, and since 1922 has been a member of the firm of Stewart, Scully, Company, investment bankers.

Mr. Taylor resigns from the post of commissioner of excise on October 1.

Woollen Mill Project

Scotch Firm May Establish Mill In Calgary

Calgary, Alberta.—Dr. A. Oliver, owner of two old woollen mills at Galashiels, Scotland, has offered to dismantle one and establish it in Calgary, Alderman R. H. Weir told members of a Calgary service club.

If plans are successfully completed, Alderman Weir said, the mill would employ 700 men. He intimated, however, plans were still in an early stage.

Had Perilous Ride

Meeteetee, Wyo.—Unknown to Pilot Bill Monday, Young Jerry O'Leary grabbed the tail of Monday's plane and rode aloft 1,000 feet, hanging on grimly as the ship wavered with its rear-end weight. When the pilot found out what was wrong he landed without injuring O'Leary.

Leaders To Visit London

Simsa, India.—Native leaders of British India are to visit London once again and, with the king-emperor's permission, attempt to complete a settlement of their country's political future.

Western Wheat Production

Estimate For This Year Places Crop At 426,819,000 Bushels

Winnipeg, Man.—The wheat fields of western Canada will produce 426,819,000 bushels of wheat this year, according to the annual estimate of grain crops compiled by the Winnipeg Free Press. Saskatchewan's production is placed at 102,602,000 bushels, Alberta's at 105,120,500 bushels, and Manitoba's at 41,090,500.

Although the Saskatchewan wheat acreage is the largest of the three, the estimated average yield in that province is lower than in the others. It is placed at 14 bushels to the acre.

Estimated on coarse grain crops place the oat yield in the three provinces at 257,191,000 bushels; barley at 66,445,800 bushels; rye at 9,573,800 bushels, and flax at 3,165,500 bushels.

Manchester Cotton Strike

Employers Have Expressed a Willingness To Arbitrate

Manchester, England.—A ray of hope appeared in the Lancashire weavers' situation when employers expressed a willingness to arbitrate.

During the meeting, lasting half an hour, the Cotton Spinners and Manufacturers Association central committee drafted its reply to the offer of Sir Henry Betterton, Minister of Labor, to sponsor a meeting with union leaders. The association said it would attend such a meeting, if invited.

A union representative commented that the action was a surprise and the employers had gone further toward settlement of the issues than was expected.

TO INVESTIGATE SHORTAGES IN COLLEGE FUNDS

Winnipeg, Man.—Investigation by a judicial committee of facts surrounding shortages in University of Manitoba endowment funds was unofficially promised by Hon. R. A. Hoey, Minister of Education and acting premier. Mr. Hoey also stated he would recommend restoration of university funds.

"The government will undoubtedly make restitution of the funds at some time in the future," Mr. Hoey said, "but they cannot, of course, do so until after the matter has been thoroughly threshed out in the courts and by a judicial commission, if, as I understand it, it is the intention of the government to appoint such a commission to fix the ultimate responsibility for the losses."

"The matter is one of government policy," Mr. Hoey continued. "It is not a question for decision by any one member of the cabinet; it must await the decision of the cabinet as a whole."

The inquiry in connection with the university monies will have no bearing on the similar position of the Anglican church. This will be dealt with by church authorities. Rev. Canon S. Gould, Toronto, general secretary of the missionary society of the Church of England in Canada, held a conference with His Grace Archbishop I. O. Stringer of the diocese of Rupert's Land. He will also spend some time in the west discussing the western church crisis with heads of the missionary dioceses.

Men Return To Work

C.P.R. Shop Departments, Winnipeg, Operating On Short Time

Winnipeg, Man.—Nearly 1,200 employees of the Canadian Pacific Railway's locomotive department here, returned for 12 days' work in September, in addition to the 700 men of the car department who were taken on again on September 1 to work for 21 days, according to an announcement of the company.

All men will continue to be employed on the basis of a 40-hour week and no extra help will be taken on, the announcement added.

The employees of the car department worked 22 days in August, a considerable increase over the previous month, made possible by the necessity of preparing additional grain cars to take care of the large grain crop expected this year.

Tariff Helps Canada

Ottawa, Ont.—Considerable benefit to Canadian trade with Australia is seen in the tariff amendments introduced in the commonwealth budget according to the Canadian trade commissioner at Melbourne, D. H. Ross.

UNITED STATES AMBASSADOR TO CANADA RESIGNS



It is with regret that Canadians learn of the resignation of Col. MacNider, United States Ambassador to the Dominions, who will return to Washington. Col. and Mrs. MacNider have become very popular at the Canadian Capital. The Ambassador is pictured above (left) with a close-up of Mrs. MacNider.

POPULAR REAR ADMIRAL

Beauharnois Project

Plans Approved For Expenditure Of Fifty Million Dollars

Ottawa, Ont.—Plans for the general works of the \$50,000,000 Beauharnois project have been approved by the Dominion Government. Official announcement to this effect was made recently.

The plans given the stamp of approval include the 14-mile Beauharnois canal between Lake St. Louis and Lake St. Francis, near Montreal, which will shortly be conveyed by the company to the Dominion.

Passing of the order-in-council sanctioning the plans removes any obstacle in the way of the Beauharnois concern fulfilling its contract with the Ontario Hydro commission on October 1. According to the terms of this contract the company will make 35,000 horse-power available on that date for the use of the commission.

This amount is to be increased gradually until a total of 250,000 horse-power is placed at the disposal of the Hydro authorities at the end of five years.

Signing of the agreement by the Dominion and the company for the transfer of the canal to Canada is expected to take place shortly.

Relief For Veterans To Be Equalized

Will Be On Same Basis As For Others

Ottawa, Ont.—Relief to war pensioners where less than granted to civilians by municipalities will be placed on the same relief basis as that granted by the municipalities, the department of pensions and nationalization with automatic confirmation of the principle announced at Calgary by the Prime Minister.

Mr. Bennett was quoted as having said that the unemployed veterans would have their pensions increased to conform with the relief rate paid by municipalities. This, the department officials explained, was technically incorrect. Not the pension rate but the relief rate would be raised, they said.

Veterans, receiving small pensions, were barred from receipt of relief and received less than other unemployed.

The attention of Premier Bennett was drawn to the situation by a resolution sent him by the Winnipeg Legion command.

UNION CABINET PLAN MAY SOLVE B.C. DIFFICULTIES

Victoria, B.C.—Premier Tolmie of British Columbia stepped out upon the traditionally treacherous ice of "union government" with the supporters of such a move confident that the footing has been made more secure by the frigid exigencies of the times, and with the confident march of the National Government in England to assure them.

The premier said he shortly will issue a statement which will include a clause favoring the establishment of a union government composed of "men, who, regardless of other considerations, appear to be able to render the best service to the state," and "along the lines of the National Government in England," as the best method of meeting present conditions.

The announcement is the first break in the hazy atmosphere of political rumor that has enveloped the province for many months. Those who have stood undecided as to what would happen and what they would do when it did happen, must soon declare themselves, and the electorate will presumably have an early chance to say whether they have done well.

Though events may be expected to move rapidly, some little time will probably be necessary to clarify the situation. It is not thought that Premier Tolmie's plans are clear-cut as yet. He is conferring with W. J. Bowser, K.C., former Conservative premier, who is regarded as playing an important role in the situation.

In all probability the premier will go ahead with his plans regardless of who joins or who stays out. In the ordinary course of events the legislature would be called together, the new government's programme presented, and an appeal made to the people on it.

Every possible combination of public men has been suggested as the likely members of the new government, but beyond the presumption that certain members of the present government will go out, and certain Liberals will come in, forecast is futile.

MEAGER RESULTS OBTAINED FROM ARMS PARLEY

Newcastle, England.—Disappointment and dissatisfaction is widespread in England and other countries over the meager results of the first six months of effort at the world disarmament conference at Geneva, Arthur Henderson, Labor leader, and president of the disarmament conference, told the Trades Union Congress here.

It was Mr. Henderson's first public announcement on disarmament since the adjournment of the Geneva conference. He said he frankly confessed the results were far from what he had expected.

A critical situation was created, he said, by Germany's demand for arms equality. The suggestion was made that Germany leave the conference, he said, because it would now be impossible to achieve success there; but this course, he added, would mean disaster.

"It would lead certainly," he said, "to a renewal and intensification of the old competitive race for armaments."

Although the results to date were not encouraging, he added, it is too early to declare the conference a failure. "I have refused to contemplate failure and cannot do so now," he said. "There has never been a conference with a greater public opinion behind it than this."

The Wheat Preference

Question Of Great Importance To Western Grain Growers

Ottawa, Ont.—Will the five-cent preference on Canadian wheat entering Britain apply only to wheat exported through Canadian ports? This question is being actively canvassed at Ottawa and there is a good deal of variation in opinion between the different departments.

The question is of importance to western grain growers, since the preference will probably come into operation early in October, before the new crop is ready in the export field.

The department of national revenue, which administers the Canadian tariff, is inclined to think that any Canadian wheat proceeding to tidewater through the United States in bond will win the preference. The trade and commerce department, however, takes a different view, believing that the British Government may insist upon a short cut Canadian ports and in British bottoms.

The trade and commerce department points out that wheat is impossible to identify and in similar circumstances, the Canadian customs service has imposed full tariff upon Canadian goods. Lumber sent from British Columbia to Ontario through the United States has been taxed the maximum duties on the ground that nobody could tell if it was Canadian or U.S. lumber.

Just how the wheat preference will work will not be clear until the conference treaties are approved by the British Parliament, the wheat preference enacted and the regulations governing it issued.

Population Of Vancouver

Greater Vancouver Population Now Given As 308,340

Ottawa, Ont.—Population contained within the area designated as Greater Vancouver, according to the census of 1931, is placed at 308,340. It is reported by the Dominion Bureau of Statistics. The distribution by locations is:

Burnaby district municipality, 25,564; New Westminster city, 17,524; North Vancouver district municipality, 4,788; West Vancouver district municipality, 8,510; University endowment area, 575; Vancouver city, 246,593.

Not So Many Failures

New York—What is described as an "astounding drop" in business failures is reported by Bradstreet's Weekly, covering the final week of August. Failures declined from 527 the preceding week to 425 for the week ended September 1. It was the smallest total for any week since November, 1931.

Policeman Veteran Retires

Ottawa, Ont.—Headquarters of the Royal Canadian Mounted Police announced the retirement of Inspector Robert Humby after a long period of service. Inspector Humby served most of his time in Western Canada, and was lately stationed at Prince Albert, Sask. He had been inspector since 1914.

Real Trail Blazers

Ocean Flights Have Done Much To Advance Aviation

Why ocean flights? They are like saying the same speech over and over. They prove nothing. They discredit aviation by the deaths they strew upon the waves and in the headlines. So it is said. But the preponderance of effect seems to show the contrary.

Actually the trans-ocean flights—trail blazers—have advanced aviation, except such obviously foolhardy flights as the Dole Derby.

They have given courage for increasingly great aeronautical progress—on land as well as on sea. The public has a short memory for the failures and tragedies and a considerably longer memory for the successes, which, moreover, register themselves subconsciously and permanently in terms of confidence in flying.

The reckless and incompetently planned and piloted trans-ocean flights have tended to discourage repetition. They have tended to make all pilots more careful, both for their own safety and for the good name of aviation.

Captain Mallison's east-west flight in particular has proved that a small low-powered plane of the taxi variety can master the most treacherous of all routes—the North Atlantic, westbound. This will mean increased confidence in the small plane and prove a boon to aviation, which must depend for its universalization upon widespread use of smaller and smaller planes.

The flight, as its recent predecessors, notably that of Post and Gatty, has also again shown the remarkable advance in the development of instruments. Each such demonstration advertises the safeness of flying.

Trans-ocean flights, finally, are valuable as instances of fortitude and of human endurance.

Salutations to Captain Mallison.

Found Use For Mosquitoes

U.S. Health Service Raising Insects For Treatment Of Disease

Caring for the pests as if they were ailing babies, the public health service is succeeding at Columbia, S.C., in raising mosquitoes needed for treatment of dread paresis.

Reversing traditional rough methods of mosquito handling, government scientists, co-operating with authorities of the state hospital for the insane at Columbia, have made anopholes quadrimaculatus and anopholes punctipennis, two of the species which transmit malaria, respond to kind treatment.

Coolers, fans, humidifiers and ice boxes have been set up in the Columbia mosquito laboratory and the mortality among the young is so small, that the majority of the insects used in experiments are hand-reared.

Health service officials regard the "farm" as an important stride forward in the treatment of paresis, otherwise known as softening of the brain.

London Prefers Gas For Street Lighting

Electricity Is Used But Not To Same Extent

London apparently still prefers gas to electricity for lighting its streets. The city of Westminster has just renewed its contract for gas street lighting for another fifteen years, and recently it has been revealed that fifty-five miles of streets in central London are gas lit.

Electricity, of course, is also used, but not to the same extent as gas. The two systems are pretty well scrambled up. Piccadilly Circus for example, is electric, but Piccadilly itself is gas; the Mall is electric, except for the front of Buckingham Palace, which, like Pall Mall and St. James Street, is gas. The only way to determine which is which is to look at the lamp posts.

An American citizen does not need a passport for direct travel to Mexico and Canada. A certificate of identity will serve instead.



W. N. U. 1959

Whiteshell Forest Reserve

Trans-Canada Highway Opens Way To a Manitoba Lakeland

Tucked away near the southeast corner of Manitoba is a holiday region of lakes, streams and forest, access to which is made easy by the opening of the Winnipeg-Kenora section of the Trans-Canada Highway. A motor run of about one hundred miles east from Winnipeg, or forty-five miles west from Kenora takes the motorist to a point on the highway that is one quarter mile south of Caddy Lake. A road has been cleared through the bush to this elongated lake which is the cross roads of canoe routes over which trips may be taken that last for a day, a week, a month or longer.

To the north of Caddy Lake, or Cross Lake as it is sometimes called, lies the Whiteshell River, which leads to Little Whiteshell, Whiteshell Lake, Crow Duck Lake and the Winnipeg River. South of Caddy Lake the highway skirts the south and west shores of West Hawk Lake, and side trips may be taken to Star and Falcon Lakes. These three lakes are worthy of mention for their beauty and scenic grandeur, but the traveller passing through the waterways north of the highway will also find much that is picturesque and interesting.

There are beaches that invite the swimmer and sun bather and cool, green depths that delight the diver. Fishing is hardly a sport, as in some of the lakes the angler's lure scarcely touches the water ere it is seized by a finny warrior. The waterways are not monotonous as there are portage trails worn smooth by the moccasined feet of Indians, and waterfalls that gurgle and sparkle as if with delight in their beautiful surroundings. Moose, deer and bear wander in the woods or drink from the streams, and game birds and songsters enliven the daylight hours, while after evengongs the nighthawks and whip-poor-wills advertise their presence.

This region, known as the Whiteshell Forest Reserve, has been set aside by the provincial government as a permanent recreational area. Public camping grounds and subdivisions for summer houses and camps have already been laid out, and surveying for other sites is still under way. Further plans include the laying out of side roads in order that this excellent playground region may be readily accessible to the summer vacationist and to all who enjoy life out-of-doors.

Repetition In Writing

Is Sometimes Forceful Despite Rules Of U.S. School Of Journalism

There was forwarded to this office a booklet dealing with a summer course at a school of journalism in United States. An accompanying letter stated there would be members of the staff of this paper interested in the opportunity to improve their workmanship and "advance their style."

On one page we read something of the rules followed at this school some of which appear to be thorough and proper. In one place we read this:

"Avoid repetition. Your readers have no desire to see the same word in print many times; they are not drawn to your work by much use of one word or phrase. No writer can succeed who does not school himself against the habit of repetition."

It is not possible to quarrel much with the above, and yet it is possible to present a Biblical verse which defies all the rules of this school of journalism. It is taken from Philippians 4:8—

"Finally, brethren, whatsoever things are true, whatsoever things are honest, whatsoever things are just, whatsoever things are pure, whatsoever things are lovely, whatsoever things are of good report; if there be any virtue, and if there be any praise, think on these things."

In that short, exhortation the word whatsoever is used six times, and the common word "things" finds an entrance to the number of seven. We have never heard it urged that it was not good writing. It is considered remarkable in its force and width of territory and its dynamic power of suggestion. We do not know of any writer today who is producing work of equal quality.—Stratford Beacon-Herald.

Inconsiderate Chemist

A medical journal reports a case of a man who became exasperated because a chemist forgot to send him medicine that would promote sleep. "Ring him up," he ordered his nurse, "and ask him if he expects me to remain awake all night waiting for that medicine."

London's bill for police protection in the last year was over \$13,000,000.



Strange as it may seem, these men are now walking on air. They are a couple of stiff men who are paid to walk between the tall rows of hops in fields in Kent, England, to train the ends of the hop plants over the highest wires, which are some twenty feet in the air. For the past hundred years stiffs have been used by men to hold the hop fields, and it is a remarkable sight to see these men walking on the tops of long poles with the ease of a man whose feet are on terra firma.

Time For Action

National Plan For Broadcasting Should Be Launched Soon

It would seem desirable that the Radio Commission should be named with little more delay and active steps taken to launch the national plan which has the blessing of all parties in Parliament. As the matter stands, private owners of broadcasting stations are carrying on as best they can under the suspended knife of expropriation—suspended now for two or three years. They cannot be expected to spend money on improvements, on expensive programmes, and unless the situation is clarified the interests of listeners are likely to suffer.

The season of long evenings and more consistently fine radio reception is not now far distant, and if we are to enjoy the promised advantages of national broadcasting in the coming winter it is time something effective was done in the matter.—Ottawa Journal.

Taking Surplus Wealth

Brought About Grave Financial Crisis In Great Britain

A writer in the Saturday Evening Post pointed out that the policy of "Soaking the Rich" in Great Britain brought about the grave financial crisis of a year ago. This policy dried up the source of surplus wealth which was taken from business and industry and used for state purposes with the result that industry had its life-blood sapped by the loss of needed capital. It is pretty difficult to convince some people of the soundness of that theory, but there can be no doubt that the more any government takes for its requirements, the less there is left to provide and stimulate employment.

Take all the experience and judgment of men over 50 out of the world and there wouldn't be enough left to run it.

A Canadian has invented a propeller for ships that has grooves cut in each blade for air to escape to reduce vibration.

Remember The "Choker"

Starched Abomination Known To Men Quarter Century Ago

Man's style in collars has not undergone much change since the "ruff" was abolished, and he still has to endure having to swelter under the encircling bands of linen on hot days, but things are not just as bad as they were.

Twenty-five years ago there was a starched abomination known as the "choker." No implement of torture was ever more aptly named. It was a straight, stand-up hard collar, with outer corners or wings, which jabbed him under the chin, and made him hold his head high to keep from rubbing a sore spot. It was a sort of circular saw around his neck, and if there was anything to be said in its favor, it was that it made the wearers keep their heads erect and developed a graceful, if uncomfortable carriage. It was like the clergyman's "dog collar," only sharper and fastened in front.

One of the drawbacks of the "choker" was that it had nothing to hold the tie in position. The tie used to work its way up, in that persistent manner that ties have, and one had to be careful that it did not find its way over the top of the collar, or veer around to approximately the right or left ear.

Soon after it came in fashion, William A. Lord, a New Yorker lawyer, invented a device that would keep the refractory neck-tie in its proper place. This invention was a boon to the man who suffered agonies wondering if his tie was on straight or not, but almost as soon as it came on the market the "choker" went out of existence. Mr. Lord might have made a fortune, but he remained a lawyer.

However, Mr. Lord was one of mankind's benefactors for a while, and the recording angel will surely have his good deed down in the book.—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

Rare Old Shards Found

Were Used By Ancient Greeks On Which To Inscribe Votes

Discovery in the ancient market place at Athens of two highly valuable shards of pottery on which Greek citizens inscribed votes which sent Aristides and Themistocles, political and military leaders, into temporary exile twenty-four hundred years ago was affirmed here by Prof. T. Leslie Shear of the Princeton Department of Art and Archaeology, field director of the excavations at Athens now being undertaken by the American School of Classical Studies.

The shards were found in an ancient well which had been hidden by an old shanty. Citizens of Athens during the fifth century B.C., had the constitutional right to meet at the market place and vote to exile any one of their number. If as many as six thousand votes were cast the citizen receiving the greatest number was banished for a period of ten years without the loss of his estate.

The Themistocles ostraca is the second of its kind ever found, but the one against Aristides is the only one thus far unearthed. Ostraca had previously been discovered which were used in votes against Megacles in 497 B.C., and Xanthippus, father of Pericles, in 483 B.C.

Peculiar Thing About Taste

Flavors Seldom Detected If Sense Of Smell Cut Off

A special dessert was served at the congress of eunuchs in dinner in New York recently, to prove most humans can detect no flavors. It was a small bag of candies, including peppermint, wintergreen, clove, violet, licorice, lemon, orange, grape and lime.

A card instructed the diners to hold their noses while sampling these candies. No voice was taken. At the Carnegie Institution it is found few or none get any flavor when the sense of smell is cut off.

The Indispensable Zipper

All Milady has to do is to change from lounging pajamas to a formal evening gown is to zip. A style show exhibited pajamas with which, when pulled, closes the trouser legs so that the garment becomes an evening frock with full circular skirt. The zipper is fastened inside the seam, out of sight. A lace cap completes the outfit.

Two Girl Sleepielacks

Juanita and Beatrice Wilson, fourteen and twelve years old, respectively, are perhaps the world's youngest women sleepielacks. Both girls take active part in helping their father, George E. Wilson, sleepielack and fireman, as he works about the heights of various Fort Worth buildings.

Canada Has Lots Of Space

Average Of Square Mile For Every Three Persons

The recent Canadian census returns show that the Dominion has a population of about the same size as that of the New York metropolitan area—10,376,766, as compared with 10,901,424. Here we have the two extremes, Canada has a land area of more than three and a half million square miles, an average of a whole square mile for every three persons. The metropolitan area, with only 2,514 square miles of land, can allow only a sixth of an acre to each inhabitant.

There are a few species on the face of the globe occupied by civilized man that are still more meagerly settled than Canada—Iceland, Greenland, Mongolia, South Australia, Queensland and the Falkland Islands among them. The Dominion, with a domain larger than the United States (exclusive of our possessions), has a population no greater than is gathered in and about one of our cities. All our economic problems would be simple if our ten millions could be spread over such boundless area as stretched away toward the west along the lines of latitude for our forefathers.

With man's continuing conquest of the head and cold will be a movement northward and southward widening the zone of habitability. More especially do the uncoupled regions to the north invite to adventure and to recreation. They may yet be the salvation of a congested civilization of the temperate zone, helping it to keep in health and to recruit men of the sturdy pioneer type for its own difficult tasks of social and political life in a democracy. —New York Times.

Ancient Church At Tiberials

Spots Where Jesus Multiplied Loaves and Fishes To Feed Multitude

Church archaeologists believe they have found at Tiberials, on the Sea of Galilee, the spot where Jesus multiplied five loaves and two fishes to feed a multitude.

According to tradition a church was built at the scene of the miracle and church ruins have been uncovered by a German Oriental Institute at Jerusalem.

In an article to be published in the *Illustratione Vaticana*, a Jesuit, Father Chrysologus Spulucci, announces that the discovery corresponds to all known religious history.

Mosaics in the ruins depict seraphs, sea birds, plants and lotus flowers, while behind the altar are shown leaves of bread and two fishes beside a sort of basket, presumably referring to the baskets in which Christ told his disciples to gather the remains of food after the multitude had been fed.

Initials On Pencils

Indicate Hardness Or Softness Of Lead They Contain

The initials H.B., H.H., B.B., and so on, seen on pencils, indicate the nature of the lead they contain. H stands for hard, meaning the clay; B for black—or soft—meaning the graphite used in the making of lead for pencils. An H.B. (hard black), pencil is really the standard by which other pencils are graded. Harder pencils will be marked H.H., H.H.H. and so on, according to their degree of hardness, while softer pencils will similarly be marked with B's. The more clay there is in the mixture, the harder the pencil.

It All Depends

When a young man says, "I'll take that matter up with the directors," he may have been with his firm as long as a week.

When he says, "Now my experience in cases of this kind has been . . . he has been there longer—maybe six months.

But when he says, "I dunno, but I'll ask the old man," he is probably an old-timer there, and the boss thinks the world of him.

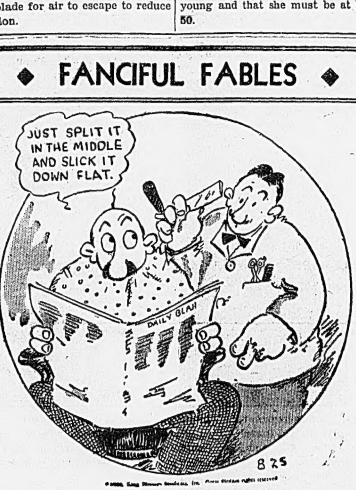


"That girl opposite us looks as if she were born in China."

"How is that? I am interested, as she is my sister."

"She—she has such small feet!"

Vart Hem, Stockholm.



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**"DO I DREAD MY
NEXT BIRTHDAY?
NO!" says
Anita Stewart**



"I'm 29"

says Anita Stewart, charming screen star. "I often asked if I dread my next birthday, I'm glad to say I don't. Nowadays it's possible for a woman to grow even more charming as the years go by. No one needs to look old who is willing to take regular, sensible care of her complexion."

Anita Stewart is one of countless lovely actresses who use Lux Toilet Soap. In Hollywood, actually nine out of ten stars guard their complexions with this fragrant white soap. It has been made official for dressing rooms in all the great film studios.

Buy several cakes today to care for your skin—at only 10¢ a cake!

**THE HOUSE OF
DREAMS-COME-TRUE**

BY —

MARGARET PEDLER

Author of "The Splendid Folly," "The Hermit of Far End," Hodder & Stoughton, Ltd., London.

CHAPTER XXXI.—Continued.

A brief silence followed this announcement. Blaise was thinking concentratedly. So Madame de Varigny, despite her French name and her French mannerisms, was an Italian! He might have guessed it had the possibility ever definitely presented itself to him—guessed it from those broad, high cheek bones, those liquid, southern-dark eyes, and the coarse, blue-black hair. Yet, except for one fleeting moment at Montavan, the idea had never occurred to him, and it had then been swiftly dissipated by Jean's explanation that the impressive-looking Cleopatra was the Comtesse de Varigny and her chaperon the time being.

Italian! Blaise felt more convinced than ever now that Madame de Varigny's visit portended unpleasant developments. Something, a voice from the past, was about to break stridently on the peaceful present. He braced himself to meet the encounter, whatever might be coming. Vaguely he fore saw some kind of blackmail, and he thanked Heaven for Jean's absolute understanding and complete knowledge of the past and of all that appertained to his first unhappy marriage. There would little footloose here for an attempt at blackmail, however skilfully worked, reflected grimly.

He therefore responded civilly to Madame de Varigny's statement, apparently accepting it at its mere face value.

"I am surprised," he told her. "You have altogether the air of a Parisian."

The Countess smiled.

"Oh, I had a French grandmother," she returned carelessly. "Also, I have lived much in Paris."

"Ah! that explains it!" replied Tormarin, leaning back in his chair as though satisfied. "It's the influence of environment and heredity, I expect."

He was fencing carefully, waiting for the woman to show her hand.

"I have also Corsican blood in my veins," pursued Madame de Varigny.

PURELY
VEGETABLE
For 60 years
the world's
best corrective
for
CONSTIPATION
and INDIGESTION
Sold everywhere in
25c and 75c red pills

CARTER'S LIVER PILLS

For 60 years
the world's
best corrective

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CONSTIPATION
and INDIGESTION
Sold everywhere in
25c and 75c red pills

CARTER'S LIVER PILLS

W. N. U. 1959

Then, as Tormarin made no answer, she leaned forward and said intently: "Do you know the characteristic of the Corsicans? Monsieur Tor-marin? They never forget—never—her foreign accent increasing, as usual, with emotion of any kind. 'The Corsican always repays.'

"Yes? And you have something to repay? Is that it?"

"Yes, I have something to repay."

"A revenge, in fact?"

She shook her head.

"No. I do not call it revenge. It is punishment—the just punishment earned by the man who married Nesta Freyne and brought her in return nothing but misery."

Tormarin rose abruptly.

"What have the affairs of Nesta Freyne to do with you?" he asked sternly. "As you are obviously aware, she was my wife. And I do not propose to discuss private personal matters with an entire stranger." He moved towards the door. "I think our interview can very well terminate at that. I do not wish to forget that I am your host."

"You are more than that," said Madame de Varigny suavely. "You are my brother-in-law."

"What?" Tormarin swung round and faced her.

"Yes." The shyness was gone now, replaced by a curious deadly precision of utterance, enhanced by the foreign rendering of syllable value. "I am—or was, until my marriage—Margherita Valdi. I am Nesta's sister."

Tormarin regarded her steadily.

"In that case," he said, "I will hear what you have to say. Though I don't think," he added, "that any good can come of raking up the past. It is better—forgotten."

"Forgotten?" Madame de Varigny seized upon the unlucky word. "Yes—it may be easy enough for you to forget—you who took Nesta young, beautiful life and crushed it; you who came like a thief and stole from me the one creature in the whole world whom I love—my bambina, my little sister. Oh, yes—" her voice rose passionately—"easy enough when there is another woman—a new love—with whom you think to start your life all over again! But I tell you, you shall not! There shall be no new beginning for you—marriage with this Jean Peterson to whom you are now fiancé. I forbid it—I—"

Blaise stemmed the torrent of her speech with an authoritative gesture.

"May I ask how the news of my engagement reached you?" he asked, his cool, dispassionate question falling like a halostone dropped into some moist stream of lava.

"Oh, I have kept watch. I have the means of knowing. There is very little that has happened to you since—since I wrote to you of Nesta's death"—she stumbled a little over the words, and Blaise, despite his anger, was conscious of a sudden flash of sympathy for her—"very little that I have known. And this my engagement, I knew of that when it was barely a week old."

"I am really curious to know why my affairs should be of such surpassing interest to you. My engagement, for instance—how did you hear of it?"

"Oh, that was easy"—contemplately. "There was another man who loved your Miss Peterson—this Monsieur Burke. I used to know him. I was afraid that you might win her, and I told him that if ever you became engaged—he must come and see me, and I would show him how to make sure that you should never marry her. Oh! That was very simple!"

"I'm afraid you promised more than you can hope to perform. I grant that you have every reason to dislike me—if you will. I acknowledge, too, that I was to blame, miserably to blame, for Nesta's unhappiness—as much in fault as she herself. But there is nothing gained at this late hour by apportioning the blame. We each made bad mistakes—and we have each had to pay the price."

"Years has been a very light price—comparatively," she commented with intense bitterness.

"Do you think so?"

Something in the quiet, still utterance of the brief question brought her glance swiftly, curiously, back to his face. It was as though, behind those four short words, she could feel the intolerable pressure of years of endurance. For a moment she seemed to waver, then, as though she had deliberately pushed the impression aside, she laughed disagreeably.

"Too light to satisfy her sister, at any rate."

Tormarin froze.

"I am fortunate, then, that my ultimate fate does not lie in your hands," he observed.

"But that is just where it does lie—in the palm of my hand—there!" She flung out one shapeless hand, palm upward, and pointed to it with the other.

"And now—see—I close my hand! . . . And this beautiful marriage of which you have dreamed, your marriage with Miss Peterson—it does not take place!"

"Are you mad?" asked Blaise contemptuously, experiencing all an Englishman's distaste for this display of unforced drama.

She shook her head.

"No," she said quietly. "I am not mad."

The air of theatrically seemed to fall suddenly away from her, leaving her a stern and sombre figure, invested with an intrinsic atmosphere of tragedy, filled with one sentiment only—the thirst for vengeance.

"No. I am not mad. I am telling you the truth. You can never marry Jean Peterson, because Nesta—your wife—still lives."

Tormarin fell back a pace. For one moment he believed the woman had gone genuinely mad—that by dint of long brooding upon how she might most hurt and punish the Englishman whom she had never forgiven for marrying her sister, she had evolved from a half-crazed mind the belief that Nesta still lived and that she would be able to prevent his punishment with any other woman.

And then, looking into those seeming soft brown eyes with the granite hardness in their depths, he could see the light of reason burning steadily within them.

Madame de Varigny was quite sure, as was he himself. And if so . . .

A great fear came upon him—the fear of a man who dimly senses the approach of some appalling danger and knows that it will find him utterly defenceless.

"Do you know what you are saying?" he demanded, his voice roughened and uneven.

"Yes, I know. Nesta is alive," she repeated firmly.

"Alive?"

The word was wrung from her sound. She hung round upon her violently.

"But you yourself wrote and told me of her death?" She nodded placidly.

"Yes. I wrote a lie."

"But the official information? We had that, too, later, from the French police, confirming your account. You had better be careful about what you are telling me," he added sternly. "Lies won't answer, now."

Tormarin stood listening to her silently, like a man in a trance. His face had grown drawn and haggard, and his eyes burned in their sockets. Once as she poured out her story of trickery and deception, she heard him mutter dazedly: "Jean . . . Jean."

"Mocking—the colour of her hair, the way of dressing it. Oh, just little changes, so that if by chance she was seen in the street by anyone who had known her as your wife she would not easily be recognized. Oh!"

—once more with that exasperating complacency at her own skill in deception—"I thought of every little detail."

Tormarin stood listening to her silently, like a man in a trance. His face had grown drawn and haggard, and his eyes burned in their sockets.

Once as she poured out her story of trickery and deception, she heard him mutter dazedly: "Jean . . . Jean."

"She glided in. It was her hour of triumph after the long years of waiting."

But the intolerable suffering which had suddenly lined his face and rimmed his mouth with tiny beads of sweat was meat and drink to her. She gloried in it. This was her hour of triumph after the long years of waiting.

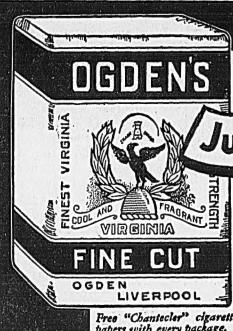
She smiled at him blandly.

"I think I have behaved very well," she pursued. "I might have waited till you were actually married. But I have no wish to punish the little Jean. She, at least, in the square, as you say—though it would have revenge my Nesta well had I waited. You ruined Nesta's life; I could have ruined yours if I had waited. You ruined the life of the woman you love. I did think of it. Ah! You would have suffered then, knowing that the Jean you worshipped was neither wife nor maid, but a . . ."

"Be silent, woman!"

(To Be Continued.)

THE RHYMING
OPTIMIST



Just Right for Cigarettes!

Made of selected Virginia tobaccos . . . blended to produce a cool, sweet, fragrant cigarette and one that is more easily rolled. This tobacco has always sold on its merits.

**OGDEN'S
FINE CUT
CIGARETTE TOBACCO**
Your pipe knows Ogden's cut plug.

Big Police Campaign

Scotland Yard Wages War On Highway Robbers

Moving with military precision Scotland Yard recently began the biggest police campaign on record to crush the modern outlaw counterparts England's most notorious highway robber, Dick Turpin.

Designed to end an alarming wave of road-side holdups which were believed to have been increased by arrival of gangster deportees from the United States, the police flying squads closed all approaches to London, stopped and inspected thousands of automobiles and placed a wide area under rigid supervision.

The operations, directed by Lord Trenchard, were on an unprecedented scale but public opinion backed the police action because of many bold robberies on the King's highway in the last two months.

In contrast to the blunderbus and scale of the original Dick Turpin who terrorized the highways 200 years ago, the modern bandits have fast automobiles and many pistols. The British police are not armed, but they have been many demands by the public lately that they be provided with pistols.

The declaration of active war by Scotland Yard coincided with the arrival of a group of British gunmen who had been expelled from America. About 1,500 police combed the streets and roads.

British Made Cars

Stood Grueling Test

West One, Two, Three in Every Class During Alpine Contest

A terrific contest for automobiles was conducted when the International Alpine Trials were held. There were contests for four grades of cars, each had to drive over a long, steep, and tortuous course through the Alps, a grueling trial of speed and mechanical efficiency. Competitors were not permitted to put fresh water in their radiators, the ability to negotiate the hills without a "roll out" being one of the factors considered in the race.

British made cars were one, two, three in every class, and sometimes four, five, and six as well. There were cars from France, Germany, Italy and other countries in the competition, and they were simply "botted out."

British workmanship is rarely surpassed by that of other nations. — St. Thomas Times-Journal.

Talk Your Choice

A London dispatch the other day remarked that the name "sirloin" comes from the fact that a British king once knighted a loin of beef, making it "Sir Loin." The dictionary unhappily has a less romantic story. They say "sirloin" is derived from the old French "sur" meaning "upon" and "longe" meaning "loin."

Worms sap the strength and undermine the vitality of children. Strengthen them by using Mother Grapes' Worm Exterminator to drive out the parasites.

French Writer Comes To Canada

Jean Allouache, French journalist

and author of several articles dealing

with Canada, is on his way to British Columbia, where he will devote some

time to gathering literary material.

Did a wife invent the trouser hanger? It turns the pockets upside down!

"Three Good, Healthy Reasons" for Praise

I have three good, healthy reasons for taking the practice of BABY'S OWN TABLETS—two lovely boys and a girl, all of whom have been greatly benefited by the Tablets during babyhood," writes Mrs. Judson Millet, Moberley, N.S.

"If more BABY'S OWN TABLETS were used there would be fewer sick babies," writes Mrs. Lewis Weldon, Moncton, N.B.

"I would not be without BABY'S OWN

DR. WILLIAMS'

BABY'S OWN TABLETS

Make and Keep Children Well—As Mothers Know

Flying Into a Temper

Tough . . . Irritable! Everything upsets her. She needs Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound to soothe her nerves and build up her health by its tonic action.

Diamonds owned by U.S. citizens are valued at more than \$4,000,000.

TABLETS if they cost a dollar a box—they are wonderful for children's fevers and sick stomach," writes Mrs. James O'Connor, Godfrey, Ont.

Mothers everywhere take BABY'S OWN TABLETS to reduce simple fever, to allay colic, to aid in cutting teeth, to keep the children's digestive systems sweet and healthy.

These sweet, easy-to-take little tablets are absolutely SAFE—see analyst's certificate in each 25-cent package.

More than 1,250,000 packages were sold in 1931.

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Here and There

Maintaining her position among world nations as a producer of mica, Canada led the world in the production of nickel and asbestos in 1931, came second in gold, platinum metals and cobalt, third in silver and fourth in refined zinc.

Mystery cruises, so popular out of New York, Southampton and Liverpool have come to the Pacific Coast, being ushered in there by the trim little coastal liner "Princess Patricia," of the Canadian Pacific service, which took the first of these cruises recently. The ship had a full sailing list.

The Canadian Open Golf Championship, yearly in the Royal and Ancient game, will be staged on the course of the Royal York Hotel, Toronto, next year, word having been received recently by the secretary of the links from the Royal Canadian Golf Association.

Sixty-seven per cent of wheat and 63 per cent of oats and barley in the three western provinces were harvested by September 3, according to the report issued on the date from the general agricultural department, Canadian Pacific Railway, Winnipeg. The result was attained in spite of bad harvest conditions due to heavy rains in wide sections of the Prairie Provinces.

All records for the story of the "big one that got away" were broken recently when a well-known fisherman hooked a beaver in Vermillion Lakes and played it for 15 minutes before the tradition was fulfilled with loss of fly and leader. The hero of the exploit was S. C. Bennett, of Toronto, a guest at the Banff Springs Hotel.

Canadians got a thrill recently when Captain E. M. MacLennan, intrepid Iron-Alaska oil tycoon, spoke over the air, which he has conquered, from the Mayfais Lounge of the Canadian Pacific Hotel, Empress of Britain, 34 radio stations from Halifax to Victoria over a network arranged by the Canadian Pacific Department of Public Relations. Special speakers distributed the broadcast to 60,000 visitors at the big exhibition at Toronto.

Though the "Princess Royal," veteran of the Canadian Pacific Railway B.C. Coast steamship fleet has been scrapped and is now a hulk, her forecastle bell remains on the air at Ocean Falls, B.C., where it has been installed at the Ocean Falls United Church. The bell is a reminder to the spiritual welfare of Japanese children.

Official and unofficial delegations to the Imperial Economic Conference went sightseeing from August 12th to the 14th. Two tours from Ottawa were arranged, both leaving the capital in special Canadian Railways cars. Late Sunday night, August 12, Shawinigan Falls and Three Rivers were visited by one party, while the other members were busily engaged in leaving Ottawa from Kingston to Montreal and spending Saturday evening in the metropolis. None of the United Kingdom, Canada, Australia, New Zealand or Newfoundland or Irish government ministers were able to absent themselves from Conference deliberations, but the delegations were well-represented. Ministers enjoying the trips were Hon. N. C. Havenga and Hon. A. P. J. Fourie, South Africa, and Hon. H. W. Stoffle, Western Rhodesia. The Canadian Government was represented by Hon. Arthur Sauve and Hon. Maurice Dupre, with the Shawinigan party, and Hon. Alfred Duranteau and Hon. H. A. Stewart, with the other party.

World's Wheat Acreage

The following table shows world wheat acreage figures for 1931 as compiled by the International Institute of Agriculture (with comparative figures for previous years);

1931—241,342,000 acres
1930—251,385,000 acres
1929—238,583,000 acres
1928—241,909,000 acres

Taking the world as a whole, exclusive of Russia and China, world wheat acreage in 1931 declined by about 10 million acres compared with 1930, and approached the 1928 level.

The Card Club met Tuesday evening at the home of Mrs. L. Cooley. Mrs. R. D. Vanhook was winner of the first prize, being a floor rug. The consolation being a neckless was won by Mrs. M. L. Chapman.

For Sale

Dodge sedan in excellent condition throughout. Priced very cheap for quick sale. Inquire W. A. Hurley, Chinook.

Individual Farmer Better Off Than Last Year

The individual farmer of the Canadian west, due to his own industry and resourcefulness, is in a stronger position today than he was a year ago, according to L. B. Burnap, Montreal, vice president of the C.N.R. in charge of traffic, who has returned east from an extensive business trip through the west. This is because the farmer has succeeded in cutting down his production costs and is, therefore, doing business on a more sound economic basis. Mr. Burnap, convinced that the individual farmer has succeeded in improving his prospects through his own efforts, said this year's crop was sown and is being harvested at less cost than any previous crop. "I have great admiration," he declared "for the spirit that was shown by the western farmers in meeting the very difficult conditions that confronted them. They set to work to cut down their production costs and, aided by the members of their families, they succeeded in doing so. It is, to early, of course, to predict any noticeable improvement in general conditions; much will depend upon the price at which this year's crop is marketed. The farmers, however, are doing everything possible to meet the present conditions and have taken their problem with a truly wonderful spirit. The result, I think, is a feeling of encouragement in many sections of the west. I talked with machinery men who are predicting that next year there will be a renewal of demand for farm machinery. Mr. Burnap travelled over the Hudson Bay line to Churchill. He expressed himself as much impressed with the facilities that have been established at Canada's new northern port.

Correspondence

Editor: — Kindly permit the writer to answer your last week correspondence re "observe the Sabbath."

Did J.D.W. ever take into consideration the millions who are working daily, including Sunday which is really the first day of the week. Saturday, by right and an old ancient law, is the correct Sabbath day, so in reality the keeping of rest established by that Jewish christian science healer, Jesus.

What would J.W.D. say if our monster ocean liners stopped in the middle of the ocean 24 hours waiting for Monday to come? What about the big iron horses, our fast travelling trains, coming to a standstill for 24 hours and keeping dear ones from their families some one of whom may be lying on their death bed. Then our street car service in the cities, our electric plants which give heat, light and power on Sundays, our cable and telephone Sunday service and many others too numerous to mention. Has J.W.D. ever given a single thought to all this? The thousands of firemen down in the bottom of the steamers in the boiler room trying to keep up the steam in order to bring their vessel safely into port. All officers and men on duty day and night, Sunday as well as holidays.

How would J.D.W. like to be up aloft on the old square rigged vessel taking in the sail in a raging hurricane off Cape the Good on a Christmas eve when 8 men were lost and washed overboard in the act of duty to save their ship.

Many a stormy Sunday I have spent on the oceans and never for one moment wanted to use the day of Sunday for an excuse to get away from duty or be a slack er. A real man is a man at the field would be delighted if they could only have one day of each week instead of weeks after weeks during the long winter months,

having Sunday day after day.

It is very regrettable that some farmers could not consider it necessary to thresh on Sunday and save the crop, after being idle all winter through no fault of their own, and take advantage of the weather. If a few more had done so they would not have minded the extra holidays they had to take last week after the severe rain storm when it was absolutely impossible to work in the field. So let our hard working farmers attend to their business, and others try to mind their own affairs rather than always be finding fault—Capt. C. O. Peters.

Would it Help?

Wills J. Abbott, in the Christian Science Monitor, discusses a suggested scheme to get money circulating and thus bring about the return of prosperity. Briefly the plan is this: Let the government issue to any man, woman or child \$25 in \$1 government notes. Each person that uses these must attach a 2c stamp to the back of each dollar before spending it, and if held more than a week, a stamp for each week held. In 52 weeks the dollar with the stamps attached would be returned to the government and a dollar of regular currency issued in its place.

It's a novel idea isn't it? How would it work? On the face of it the government loses nothing. This is a plan, complete at last, R. J. Deachman, the widely known Ottawa writer asks, the thing we have been looking for, a scheme by which we can all get something for nothing without anybody having to pay for it. It is said that 6,000 people in the United States have signed a petition for the adoption of this idea. It is intended to get 1,000,000 names and send the petition to the President.—Souris Plaindealer.

FRIENDS

If nobody smiled and nobody cheered,

And nobody helped us along,
If each minute looked after itself;
And the good things all went to the strong;

It nobody cared just a little for you;

And nobody thought about me;
And we stood all alone in the battle of life.

What a dreary old world it would be,

Life is sweet just because of the friends we have made;

And the things which in common we share;

We want to live on, not because of ourselves,

But because of the people who care;

It's giving and doing for somebody else—

On that all Life's splendor depends;

And the joys of the world when it's all added up,
Is found in the making of friends.

Better Footing to be Under Discussion

EDMONTON, Sept. 12 (special) — Ways and means of putting the Canadian agriculture industry on a better footing will be under consideration in every province of the Dominion for the next two months, with another inter-provincial conference for definite action to be held before the winter in Toronto in November.

A committee of agriculture experts will be appointed in Alberta, as in the other provinces, to take part in the discussions that will place at the conference.

Mr. Taylor, representative of the Mid-West Paper Sales, Calgary, was a caller at the Advance office, Thursday.

Heard Around Town

Mrs. Gillespie will show fall and winter hats at the Acadia Produce Co.'s store on the afternoon of September 21. Buy a new hat when at the School Fair.

Rally Day at Chinook United Church, Sunday, Sept. 25, at 2.30 p.m. Joint service with Sunday school and church.

The Dobson school re-opened Monday, September 12, with Mr. Percy Wells as teacher.

The Laughlin school re-opened last week with Miss Bertha Gingles being re-engaged as teacher.

Mrs. Mabel Stephens, of Saskatoon, daughter of Mrs. J. M. Davis, spent the day on Wednesday with Mr. and Mrs. Davis in town.

Mrs. Oscar Nelson took suddenly ill Sunday night and was rushed to the Cereal hospital where she underwent an operation. At time of writing she is doing as well as can be expected.

Mrs. J. P. Moore, of Big Stone, underwent an operation in the Cereal hospital, Sunday. Latest report is that she is doing nicely.

We have our full shipments of fruit in and are expecting all our fall and winter goods in this week including prints, Yama cloth, flannelettes, towlings, blankets, sweaters and shirts, etc. Call and look these goods over, they will please you. Acadia Produce Co.

Narrow Escape From Death

Miss Margaret Young, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Young, of Chinook district, had a narrow escape from a fatal accident on Sunday, September 5, while driving east on the highway about nine miles out from Hanna on her way to spend the day with her parents. The car was overturned and almost demolished.

The "Advance" is glad to be able to inform Margaret's many friends that she was fortunate enough to escape serious injuries.

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But because of the people who care;

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Thackeray Items

H R King finished heading his crop sometime ago and had just commenced threshing before the deluge which fell last Thursday. The rain was very heavy and delayed all threshing for a number of days depending on conditions of the stacks.

C. T. Leitch and Carl Hodges have combined forces in heading their respective crops Ethan Harey when not out forking, is catering to their knife and fork propensities three times a day.

Joe Haggerty ably assisted by Harmon Vanhook combined the wheat crop of George Such. At the time of writing we are not just sure whether George will spend the winter in California or Thackery.

Sig. Haug, after several days such as rain, binder repairs and etz completed cutting his wheat crop his oats he says are rather too short to cut just yet.

The Misses Ida and Irene Seeger and the Hon. Chas Stuart were passengers on the mail bus Tuesday of last week, Mr. Stuart returned with Mr. Ira Barton same evening.

C. J. Haug has completed combining his better than average crop and is now threshing his numerous large stacks.

Franz Youngren recently purchased Ethan -Hagev's Ford truck. Franz will enjoy this mode of marketing his crop, as he was a familiar sight with his horse outfit on Atlee, Pollockville and Chinook trails for many years.

CHINOOK UNITED CHURCH

Sunday, September 18, subject "The Stars in Their Courses." Service at 7:30 p.m.

Remember Rally Day, Sept. 28

Sunday School every Sunday 11 a.m.

Pastor, J. D. Woollett, B.A.

CHINOOK CATHOLIC
Service Second Sunday Every Month,
Mass at 9 a.m.

The Chinook Advance

Published by Mrs. M. C. Nicholson every Thursday afternoon from The Advance Building, Main Street, Chinook, Alberta, and entered in the post office as second class mail matter. All letters addressed to the editor for insertion in The Advance must be signed to show location of writer. Publication in all cases is subject to the judgment of the Publisher. We do not necessarily coincide with views expressed.

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Small Advertisements

Advertisements under this heading are charged at the rate of 50¢ for 25 words or less per week, with 10¢ for each additional 5 words. Three weeks for the price of two.

CHINOOK MARKET PRICES**WHEAT**

Northern	4	.31
2 Northern	3	.28
3 Northern	2	.26
No. 4	1	.24
No. 5	1	.21
No. 6	1	.18
Feed	1	.17

OATS

2 C. W.	.13	
3 C. W.	.10	
Feed	.08	

WANTED—The news from every part of the Chinook district. Send it in.

CROCUS LODGE

CROCUS LODGE, No. 115, A.F. & K.M. meets at 8 p.m. on Wednesdays or after full moon. Visiting brethren cordially welcomed. W. S. LEE, W.M., J. W. LAWRENCE, Sec.

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vigorating strength of the
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the Advance**